

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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## SIX BILLIONS FOR LIBERTY

"CARRY ON" the battle cry of the British. "Carry on" the lieutenant's last cry for top sergeant.

"Carry on." Our boys have caught the spirit of that cry—they died with the word on their lips.

The call rings clear across the ocean to you and me. We Americans must answer by buying bonds and then more bonds.

Our boys who are carrying the standards of America to new victories do not hesitate. They attack the enemy fearlessly, their lives are freely given that the world may be free for democracy.

Shall we hesitate then to give freely of our dollars? Should we hesitate about our ability to make a payment on a bond? Do you think the soldier whom you are packing up over there, when you buy bonds, has time to estimate the cost?

This is the largest Liberty loan drive the world has ever seen. It's to be another decisive answer to the Hun.

You can make it possible. Double your last subscription.

Here's something to think about, too. The money you put in bonds will be worth more in purchasing power after the war than it is now.

Don't merely say: "I'll do what I can," but say "I'm going to buy to the limit."

## REGULATION OF FOOD PRICES

THE Nevada food administration has taken a step that has been in vogue elsewhere for many months and it depends on the form of administering the law. American householders who keep an account of their expenses are apt to deny the accuracy of the food administration's assertion that in the past year the price of food has increased over that of a year ago only 3 1-2 per cent. The elaborate figure on which this deduction is based is possibly correct but it relates to wholesale, not to retail prices and it is the latter, not the former, that determine the cost of living for a majority of us. Indeed it would be hard to convince the head of the ordinary family that there is any close or direct relation of the cost to him and the cost to the retailer. Of course an advance in wholesale prices at once puts up retail prices, but the increase is not simply a transfer of the raise to the customer. The process seems to have been one of multiplication, not of addition. And, while a drop in the wholesale price does have a reflection, sooner or later in the retail prices, it is wont to be strangely coming in coming and it is never in proportion to its theoretical cause. And, perhaps truthfully, retailers of the United States deny indignantly that they are profiteers and there seems basis for their declaration that with high prices their gains decrease because trade falls off. But there is little of consolation in that for the consumer. The latter more than suspects that, though they buy less than before, they spend just as much or a greater amount. We can all save food and most of us do. The saving, however, has no effect on the monthly bills which mount with grim steadiness, month by month, and there is some difficulty, that being the case, in seeing why the dealer should make the mean he does over high prices. By the inexorable and irrefutable text of the pocketbook and the bank account, household expenses are larger than they were a year ago by nearer 50 per cent than 3 1-2, and any figuring which doesn't reach that result is wrong in spite of its literal accuracy from the statistical point of view.

## VICTORY IN PALESTINE

GENERAL ALLENBY'S victory in Palestine is brilliant, admirable, complete. Two Turkish armies have been practically wiped out; their entire transport has been taken, with 250 guns; 25,000 prisoners are already enumerated, and 40,000 more Turks are said to be cut off by the British possession of the fords of the Jordan, which doubtless will be stoutly maintained. This means the destruction of the Turkish forces in Palestine, and it seems to have been accomplished by a masterpiece of the old tactics of envelopment. While the main British army fought its way through the hills of Samaria, a flanking force, headed by cavalry brilliantly used by a commander who is himself a cavalry officer, drove up the coast and cut across the enemy's rear by a maneuver which seems to have been as notably successful as any that has ever been seen in the long history of strategy in that region since the days when Pharaoh Necho went up to fight against Carchemish, and beat the armies of Judah on the way.

England's Arab allies seem to have kept pace with Allenby on the fringe of the desert beyond the Jordan, and without doubt the forward movement is only beginning. The fall of Haifa and Damascus was inevitable, the former giving the British a new line of communications by rail from the sea, and the latter an event which has produced a great moral effect in the Moslem world.

The strength of the Turkish position in this part of the world has been their possession at Aleppo of a base connected by rail with Constantinople, from which aid could be sent, also by rail, to Palestine or Mesopotamia, as the situation required. Aleppo is a long way off, but the army of Palestine is now annihilated, and it may be supposed that the British on the Euphrates will do their best to keep the enemy busy in that quarter. Last winter General von Falkenhayn was in general command in these regions, and was reported to have a considerable German force at Aleppo. But now it is said that most, if not all, of these Germans have been recalled to the western front, and of the thirty-seven divisions which the Turks were said to have available in this theater a very large number have been destroyed in recent battles. The difficulty of getting up supplies may give the Germans and Turks a respite, but their position can only be bettered, it would seem, by heavy reinforcements which cannot be spared elsewhere. And with the allied fleets controlling the sea, a sudden surprise landing near Aleppo would complete the ruin of the Turkish forces in Syria.

It's a case of passing the buck to the junior partner when the kaiser says God will not desert him in the present crisis.

It may not occur to some men that a Charlie Chaplin moustache gets them nowhere.

SAVING OF MAN POWER  
MOTTO OF HUN ARMY

(Correspondence Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES

IN FRANCE, Sept. 20.—Con-

servation is the word one hears

coming over the German lines now.

Always economical, the Germans are

saving now more than ever before

in man power. Since the day the

Germans started backward from the

Marne they have been conserving

their numbers as never before and

they have done it in a most admirable manner. But it has been at the expense of positions.

The German losses in men have not been so great as might have been expected. In the fighting north of the Marne the retreat was skillfully planned and carried out in a manner that excited admiration. Machine guns were substituted for men at almost every point and the way in which the German army is built

around that particular bit of ordinance has been very thoroughly demonstrated.

Every backward step of the enemy was guarded by the automatic guns. Get back the artillery and the bulk of the infantry was the order repeated in the Germany army as the French and Americans prodded them. In almost every instance the rear guard action meant the resistance of little machine gun units and because of the clever manner in which the "nests" were placed they were able to hold their own long enough to enable the main armies behind them to fall back.

They were not always placed in lines but left here and there just over the brow of a hill or in the deep woods, on the ground and in the trees and almost always skillfully camouflaged. But always their disposition was co-ordinate. In the end it was up to every machine gun crew to fight its own way out or to resist to the last, until swept away by the allies' artillery or over by their tanks or infantry, but they were so placed that until that time came their fire was so directed that it swept very effectively the advancing lines. The Germans have lost thousands of their machine guns by such tactics but have saved proportionately in men.

It is this evident intention to save manpower, so different from their attitude earlier in the war, that has gone far towards convincing many that their big military machine is cracking and that they will not be able to withstand a winter campaign.

AMERICAN LAUNCHES  
USED FOR SWEEPING

(Correspondence Associated Press)

A FRENCH ATLANTIC PORT,

Oct. 3.—France in her work of safe-

guarding the coast from mines and

submarines is using a large number

of motor launches of the standard-

ized American type which came over

under their own steam with a loss of

only one out of fifty.

One of the most successful boats

used for the work is the canoniere

which, working with Diesel engines,

can steam 3000 miles at ten knots an

hour without refueling, and so could

cross to the United States under its

own power. The craft carries guns big enough to deal with any submarine, as well as depth charges, and its low draught enables it to travel over minefields that would wreck a destroyer. The average size of this vessel is about 400 tons.

For mine-sweeping the French use an economical form of trawl. The sweep is towed astern, being held out by floats, and the trawl itself has ingenious under-water appliances for keeping it at the required depth, and a new device for cutting a mine adrift whenever it touches the trawl line.

PITTSBURG PRIVATE  
ESCAPES FROM PRISON

(By Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES

IN FRANCE, Oct. 3.—Private Ed-

ward F. Baker, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is

one of the few Americans who claims

to have been a prisoner in Germany

and then escaped back to the line of

his comrades. Here is an outline of

the story told by Baker when he

came into Fismes late one night soon

after the Americans took possession

of that town: Early one morning

there had been street fighting in

Fismes and in an encounter several

Germans got the drop on Baker and

marched him back to their lines.

Before noon the Germans had

Baker working in trenches, and they

kept him digging in one place or

another most of the afternoon without as much as even suggesting that he might want something to eat. Late in the afternoon the Americans started an attack, preceding it with a heavy barrage from the artillery. Naturally this caused quite a commotion among the Germans on the hills north of Fismes.

When the German guarding Baker turned his head to look in the direction of the whiz of an American shell Baker seized a stick of wood and struck the guard a blow on the head, and then ran into a nearby wood, toward the Americans. None of the Germans followed him, although several soldiers fired with their rifles as he disappeared in the brush.

Baker reached his companions that night just eighteen hours after he had been taken prisoner, and he had nothing to eat all day.

PERSHING A LEADER  
AS BOY IN MISSOURI

(By Associated Press)

MISSOURI, Mont., Oct. 2.—Even

as a youngster in knickerbockers

General John J. Pershing, now com-

mander of the American expedition-

ary forces in France, displayed an

inclination toward a military career

and revealed strategic ability as a

leader of his youthful comrades, ac-

cording to Joseph L. James of this

city, who was a boyhood playmate

to General Pershing. He has just

returned from a vacation visit to

Laclede, Mo., where he and the gen-

eral spent their younger days. Gen-

eral Pershing resided there until he

received his appointment to West

Point military academy.

"The favorite sport of the school-

boys in the days of my boyhood back

in Laclede, just after the civil war,

was to play 'soldier,'" said Mr.

James. "Jack Pershing was the most

industrious of the young soldiers

and could always be found in com-

mand of one of the companies of

youngsters which conducted contin-

uous warfare through the streets and

alleys of the little town and in the

woods near by, making ferocious

charges with their lath swords.

"While still in his early teens,

Pershing showed traces of the di-

plomacy which he has revealed in

later years, and as a strategist he

was unexcelled, being ever on the

alert to defeat the enemy with the

least possible loss to his own com-

pany."

RELIEF FOR THE ITALIAN

TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Prospect-

ive conditions in the textile industry

in Italy are such that manufacturers

and newspapers are urging the gov-

ernment to take steps—such as im-

porting large quantities of raw cot-

ton, centralizing all demands in a

purchase bureau and developing cot-

ton growing in African colonies—

which may be expected to afford

some relief to the spinners after the

GERMANS SHOWN  
MAP BY MOVIES

(By Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES

IN FRANCE, Oct. 3.—Before going

into battle German soldiers in cer-

tain instances are shown moving pic-

tures of the country through which

they are supposed to pass during the

proposed advance.

Information reached the American officers recently that moving pictures had been put on the screen for the benefit of the Germans who took part in the offensive which started July 15 in the Marne country, the pictures showing certain stretches of land so as to familiarize the advance with the terrain. Some of the wooded districts and fields shown on the films were never reached by the Germans owing to the counter attack of the French and Americans which began on the morning of July 18, completely upsetting the German plans.

NEW TODAY

NEW TODAY

BUCKHECHT  
ARMY SHOE

The standard Army Shoe—made from top-grade materials by top-notch workmen under expert supervision.

All the more reason why you should insist on the BUCKHECHT Army Shoe and accept no other.

Worn by thousands of men in all walks of life—

Office Men	Hikers	Motormen
Attorneys	Farmers	Conductors
Physicians	Orchardists	Hunters

Look for the name BUCKHECHT—stamped on the sole of every Shoe.



Should your dealer be unable to supply you, send his name to the manufacturers, BUCKINGHAM & HECHT, San Francisco. Enclose price of shoes you desire and we will have your order filled.

\$6.50 to \$8.00

## Las Vegas and Tonopah Railroad Co.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that LAS VEGAS & TONOPAH RAILROAD COMPANY will permanently discontinue the operation of its line of railroad between Las Vegas and Beatty on the 31st day of October, 1918. No passengers or freight will be accepted for transportation from Las Vegas to Goldfield or intermediate points after October 30th, 1918, and no passengers or freight will be accepted from Goldfield to Las Vegas or intermediate points after October 31, 1918.

Dated, October 1, 1918.

J. ROSS CLARK,  
President.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

## W. J. DOUGLAS

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR THE OFFICE OF  
COUNTY COMMISSIONER

(Long Term)

ELECTION NOVEMBER 5, 1918

## PETE HALLORAN

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR

Constable of Tonopah Township

AT THE GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1918

## JENNIE A. CURIEUX

(Incumbent)

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR THE OFFICE OF  
County Auditor and Recorder

ELECTION NOVEMBER 5, 1918

## HARRY R. GRIER

MOST EARNESTLY SOLICITS YOUR SUPPORT FOR THE OF-  
FICE OF

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

IF ELECTED I PLEDGE MYSELF TO TREAT ALL WITH  
COURTESY AND FAIRNESS  
ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 1918.

## L. E. (Larry) GLASS

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

FOR

County Clerk and Treasurer

## FRANK J. CAVANAUGH

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS YOUR VOTE FOR

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

IF ELECTED I WILL ADMINISTER JUSTICE TO ALL THE  
PEOPLE OF TONOPAH  
ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1918

## MARK R. AVERILL

ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY

FOR

Judge of the District Court

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

## HARRY H. ATKINSON

ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY

FOR

District Attorney

## JOHN BARRIER

ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET  
FOR

Sheriff of Nye County

## FOR CONSTABLE

TONOPAH TOWNSHIP

## J. D. (Jack) GRANT

(Incumbent)

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

"ALWAYS ON THE JOB."

INVITES INSPECTION OF HIS RECORD

EVERY  
AD

brings its wants. It may be a servant, a situation, something to buy, sell or exchange. Some people want rooms; some people have rooms to rent.

No matter what it is, big or little, a small notice among the BONANZA want ads will bring satisfaction, because



BONANZA Want Ads  
Bring Sure Results